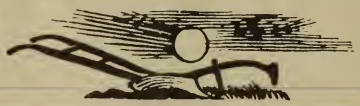
CANADA

OCEAN TO OCEAN

The EDITH *and* LORNE PIERCE
COLLECTION *of* CANADIANA



Queen's University at Kingston

Purchased from the Chancellor Richardson Memorial Fund

CANADIANA
COLLECTION
QUEEN'S
UNIVERSITY
AT KINGSTON

ONTARIO CANADA

CANADA

Ocean to Ocean

Views of Historic Places, Outstanding Architectural Features and the Wonderful Scenery of River, Lake and Mountain.

A Pictorial Survey of the Land of the Twentieth Century

Published by
AMERICAN AUTOCHROME CO.
TORONTO

L. O. Flatt

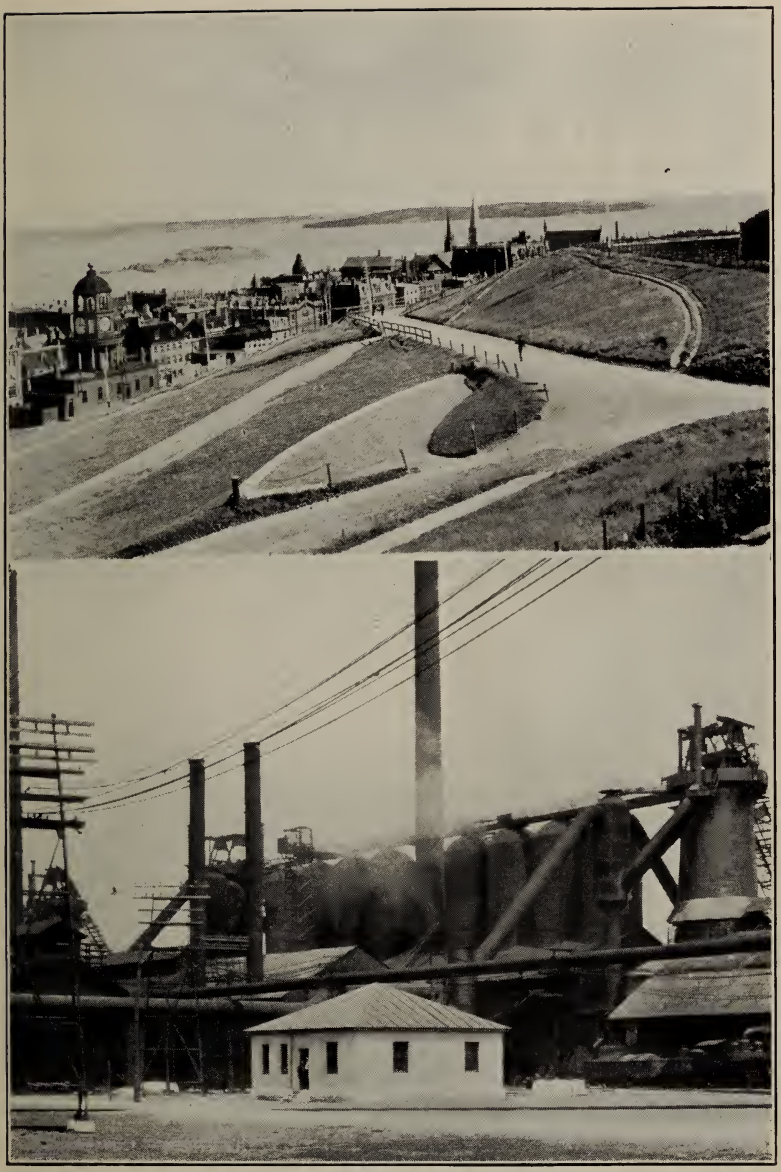
Canada from Ocean to Ocean

CANADA is the country of the Twentieth Century. It has had an amazing development in grain, in pulp and paper making, in mining, in railway expansion and in manufacturing. It leads the world in export of grain, in pulp wood production, in mineral expansion, in water power · development. The two great railway systems, the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National Railways, which have the longest mileage of the world's great transportation systems, are opening up new areas in the grain belt of the west for the farmers and are pushing new spurs into the mineral regions of the north whose untold wealth in copper, gold, silver and other metals is being revealed as new discoveries are made. In northern Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba deposits worth hundreds of millions have been discovered, such as those at Rouyn, Red Lake, Flin Flon and others. The Canadian National Railways is justifying the expenditure of millions in their pioneering work of opening up vast areas for settlement and exploration.

Canada is the land of the "last frontier." It is a frontier several thousand miles long extending east and west from Labrador to the British Columbia coast line and with its army of pioneer farmers, lumbermen, mining prospectors and railway builders. Soon cargoes of grain will be carried from the shores of Hudson Bay, towns will arise along its coast, and the Bay, erroneously thought of as entirely Arctic will become as well known as Lake Superior.

Canada is a wonderfully scenic country with its great rivers, its swift waters and waterfalls, its myriad lakes, its mighty Rockies and Selkirks, its bold coast lines. The Maritime Provinces with their thousand miles of coast line on salt water are a great summer resort region and with their romantic history covering more than three centuries offer much of interest to the tourist.

The Great Highway of the continent for four centuries has been the mighty St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes, the highway of Jacques Cartier, Champlain, LaSalle and the French explorers and conquerors of the West, of the fur traders of the North West Company whose domain extended over the American North West as well as the Canadian West. Quebec and Montreal for two centuries ruled the greater part of the continent. Quebec is like an old world city and is the most picturesque and historic city on the continent. Montreal is the fourth largest city in America and with its mountain park, its situation on the St. Lawrence and its French architecture is most attractive to tourists. Toronto the capital and metropolis of Ontario is a great manufacturing center and a beautiful summer city. Hamilton is the Pittsburgh of Canada. Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, has its magnificent parliament buildings overlooking the Ottawa River. Windsor is the automobile capital of the British Empire. Winnipeg is the world's greatest grain center. Vancouver is Canada's port on the Pacific, a city that has grown very rapidly since the birth of the century and will be a great metropolis by 1950.



HALIFAX HARBOR AND CITADEL

Halifax, capital of Nova Scotia, has one of the finest harbours in the world. Founded 1749. Population 64,000.

BRITISH EMPIRE STEEL MILLS AT SYDNEY, C.B.

Sydney is the Pittsburg of Canada, an iron, steel and coal mining center, with a magnificent land locked harbour. Pop. 22,500. The Coal mines at Sydney extend for three miles under the floor of the Atlantic.

302713

CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I.

Prince Edward Island originated fox farming. There are 567 farms with annual revenues of $3,000,000.

KENORA, ONT.

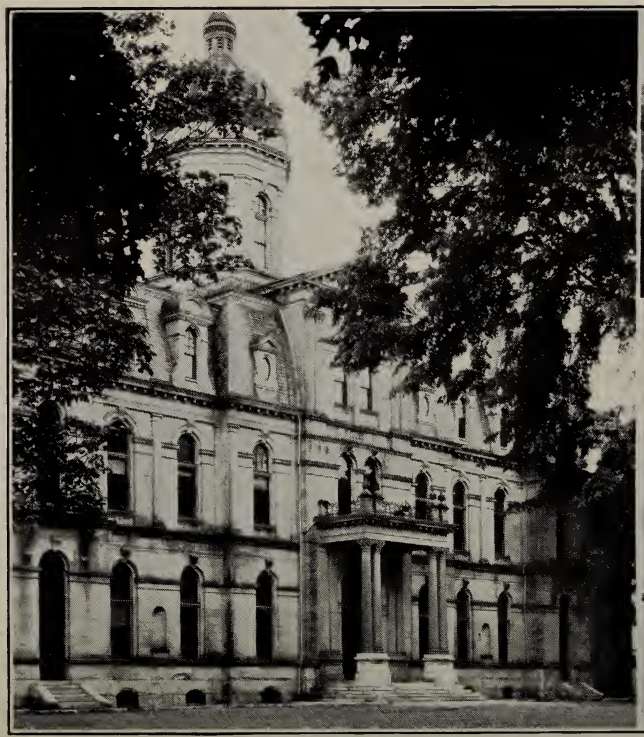
Kenora is a milling center. There are in Canada 1387 flour and gristmills with a capacity of 30,000,000 bushels.

TIDAL BORE AT MONCTON, N.B. (Pop. 22,000)

The phenomena of the Tidal Bore of the Petitcodiac River at Moncton is caused by the 70 foot tide at the head of the Bay of Fundy. Twice a day the tide rushes up river in a wall of water which at spring tides is 4 to 6 ft. high. At low tide the river is almost empty.

C.P.R. DOCKS, ST. JOHN

St. John, the winter Port of Canada, has a history covering about three centuries, LaTour having established a trading post here about 1635.



PARLIAMENT BLDGS., FREDERICTON, N.B. (POP. 8,000)

REVERSING FALLS, ST. JOHN, N.B.

HARBOR, ST. JOHN

At St. John is the only reversing waterfall in the world. At low tide there is a fall down river of 20 ft. At high tide a 40 ft. tide raises the harbor water 20 ft. higher than the river water and it pours through the narrow gorge at the Falls in a 20 ft. fall up river.

DUFFERIN TERRACE, QUEBEC

Dufferin Terrace extends for 1500 feet along Cape Diamond and from it the cliffs fall a sheer 200 feet to the Lower Town. From this beautiful promenade is a wonderful view of the St. Lawrence.

Quebec, population 125,000 is the most interesting and historic city in America. It was founded in 1609 by Samuel De Champlain.

QUEBEC BRIDGE SPANNING THE ST. LAWRENCE

Largest of its type in the world. 1800 ft. main span. 640 ft. suspended span. 3240 ft. long. 150 ft. above high water.

CHATEAU FRONTENAC, DUFFERIN TERRACE, QUEBEC

The Chateau Frontenac is on the site of the famous Chateau St. Louis from which for two centuries the destinies of a considerable part of the continent were ruled first by French and then by English governors. The first Chateau was erected in 1620 by Champlain. The great central tower of the hotel suggests the towers of Mediaeval Europe. The hotel exemplifies how the Chateau type of architecture may be adapted to modern uses.

CHURCH OF NOTRE DAME DE VICTOIRE, QUEBEC, BUILT 1688

LITTLE CHAMPLAIN ST., LOWER TOWN, QUEBEC

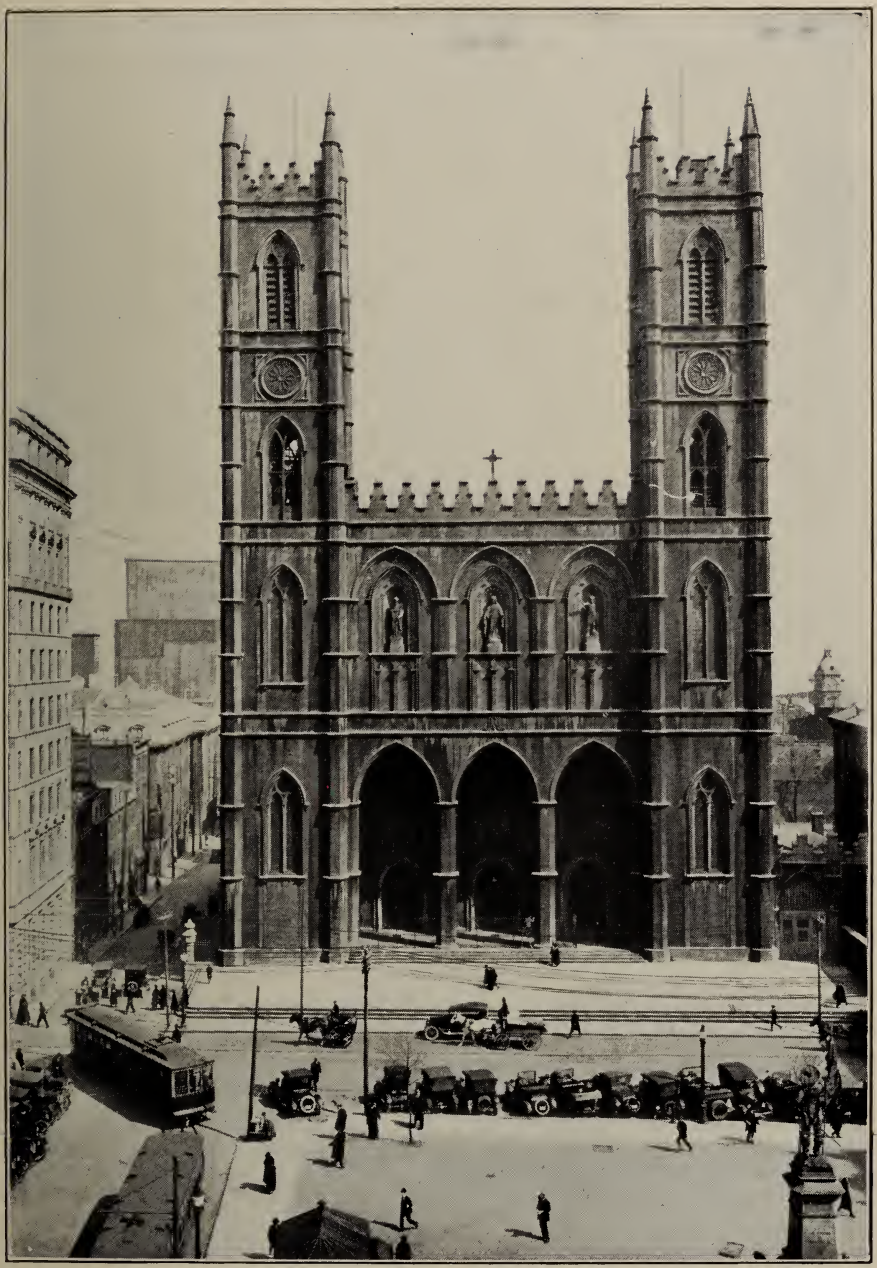
THE NEW BASILICA AT STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE, QUEBEC

CHURCH AT STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE

The famous shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre is visited annually by half a million pilgrims and tourists. The shrine dates from 1658 and miracles are recorded of cures of the afflicted within the next few years. It is now known as the Lourdes of America.

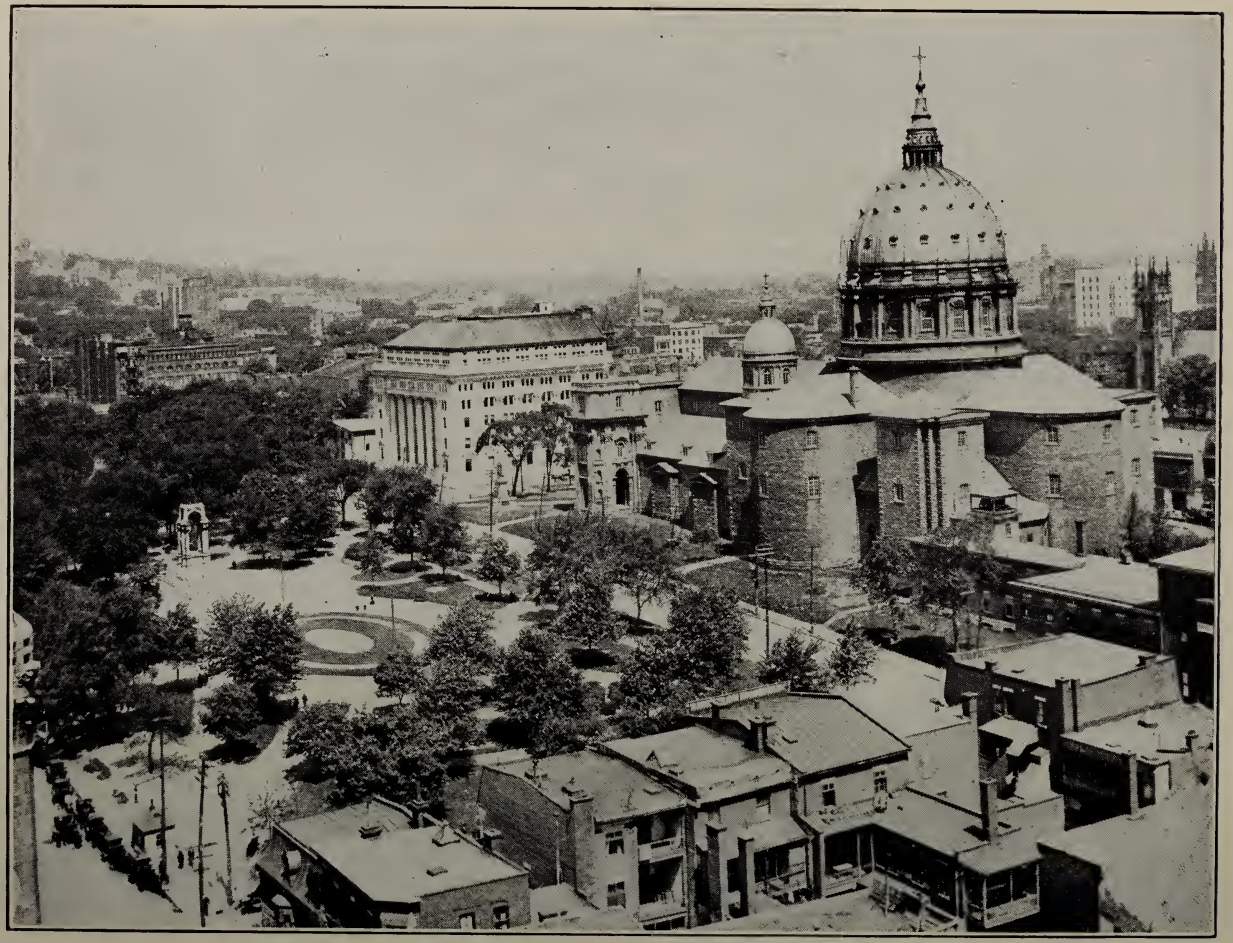
MONTMORENCY FALLS, 7 MILES FROM QUEBEC

Montmorency Falls have a drop of 274 feet, one hundred feet higher than Niagara.



NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL

The first Notre Dame Church was built in 1642 at Pointe Calliere, a later one was built in 1672 on Place D'Armes. The present church was erected 1829. It is 255x134 feet with towers 227 feet high, one of them containing Le Gros Bourdon, the largest bell on the continent, weighing 15 tons.



DOMINION SQUARE AND ST. JAMES' CATHEDRAL, MONTREAL

ST. JOSEPH'S ORATORY, MONTREAL

Notable for its Cures, being second in fame only to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Founded by Brother Andre, the Miracle Man of Montreal.

DOMINION SQUARE, WINDSOR STATION AND C.P.R. GENERAL OFFICES, MONTREAL

The Canadian Pacific Railway has assets of $1,113,000,000 with a mileage of 20,447. It has also a fleet of 50 steamers, 33 of these in Trans-Atlantic and Trans-Pacific trade. It is the spinal column of the British Empire uniting the British Isles with Canada, Australia

VICTORY TOWER, CANADIAN PARLIAMENT BUILDING, OTTAWA

inted in U.S.A.

THE CITADEL, DUFFERIN TERRACE AND CHATEAU FRONTENAC, QUEBEC

MONTREAL FROM MOUNT ROYAL

CITY HALL AND CENOTAPH, TORONTO

YONGE STREET, TORONTO

GENERAL VIEW OF NIAGARA FALLS

VIEWS OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

Hotel Fort Garry

Hudson Bay Company Store
T. Eaton Company

BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL AND BOW RIVER VALLEY, BANFF, ALBERTA

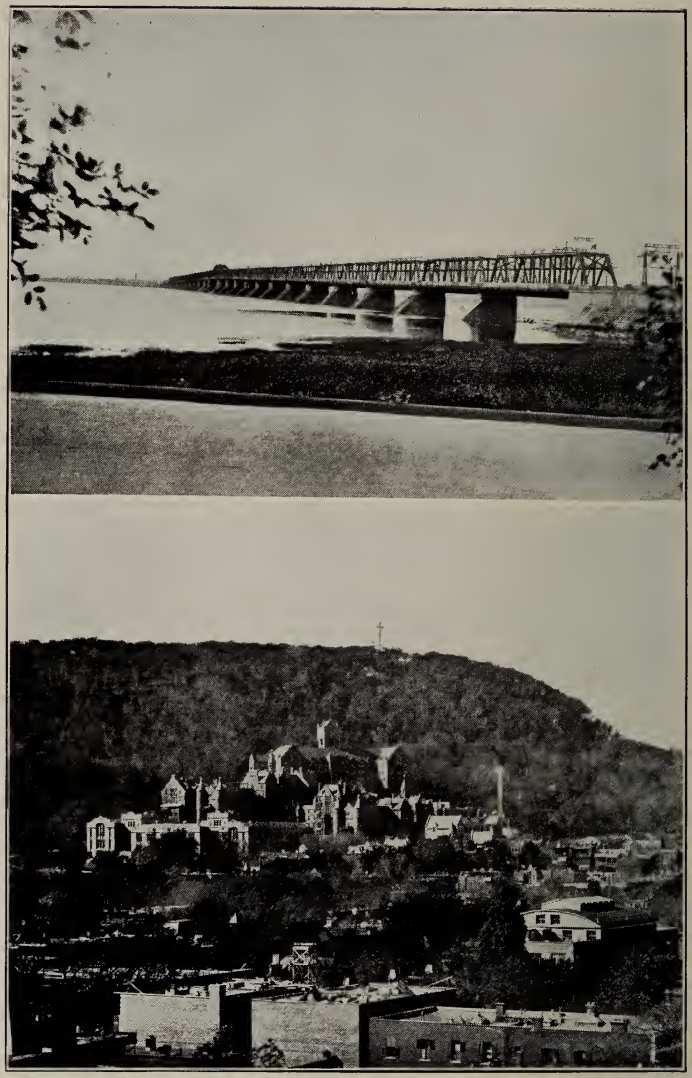
EMPRESS HOTEL AND PARLIAMENT BUILDING, VICTORIA, B. C.

BIRDS EYE VIEW, VANCOUVER, B. C.

BONSECOURS MARKET, MONTREAL
The Market of the French Canadian Habitants on the Water Front.

CHATEAU DE RAMEZAY, MONTREAL

Built 1705 by Claude de Ramezay, Governor of Montreal. Occupied by English Governors after the conquest. Benjamin Franklin set up a printing press in the vaults when the American revolutionists invaded Montreal in 1775 and printed a newspaper to try to win over the French to their cause. The Chateau contains the Ramezay Museum.



VICTORIA BRIDGE

Gateway to the city for the Canadian National Railways. Completed in 1859, formally opened by the Prince of Wales (King Edward VII) 1860. Nearly two miles long.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL AND
CROSS ON MOUNT ROYAL

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AND VICTORY TOWER, OTTAWA

The Dominion Parliament Buildings occupy a four acre park 125 ft. above the Ottawa River. They are of Italian Gothic Architecture and the foundation stone was laid in 1860 by the Prince of Wales. The buildings cost originally $8,000,000. They were destroyed by fire Feb. 3, 1916, and were rebuilt. The beautiful Victory Tower has a wonderful carillon of bells.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AND OTTAWA RIVER, OTTAWA

Over the entrance to the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa are the words:

The Wholesome Sea is at Her Gates
Her Gates both East and West.

CONNAUGHT PLACE, GENERAL POST OFFICE,
SPARKS & WELLINGTON STS., OTTAWA

CHATEAU LAURIER AND CUSTOMS BLDGS., OTTAWA

THROUGH THE THOUSAND ISLANDS OF THE ST. LAWRENCE

NORANDA MINES, ROUYN, QUE.

Rouyn is a new gold copper field in northern Quebec

LAKE SHORE GOLD MINE, KIRKLAND LAKE

Kirkland Lake is a gold mining region in Ontario with the towns of Kirkland Lake and Swastika. The Lake Shore mine is a $26,000,000 investment.

COBALT, ONT.

Cobalt is the world's nickel center. International Nickel has an $80,000,000 investment. Mond Nickel $35,000,000. Canada's annual production of nickel is $16,000,000 being 80 per cent. of the world's output.

ONTARIO PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO

ROYAL YORK HOTEL, TORONTO

MAIN BUILDING, TORONTO UNIVERSITY, TORONTO

VIEW FROM THE WATER FRONT, TORONTO

CANADIAN LOCKS, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONT. WINDSOR, ONT., AND PRINCE EDWARD HOTEL

STRATFORD, ONT.

The Soo lock is 800 ft. long, 60 ft. wide, 21 ft. deep. The tonnage carried through the four locks at the Soo, is twice the combined tonnage of the Panama and Suez Canals. 13,508 vessels pass through in a season. Sault Ste. Marie, population 23,000, has large steel, pulp and paper plants.

Windsor, Canada's automobile center, has had a 250 per cent. increase in population in ten years.

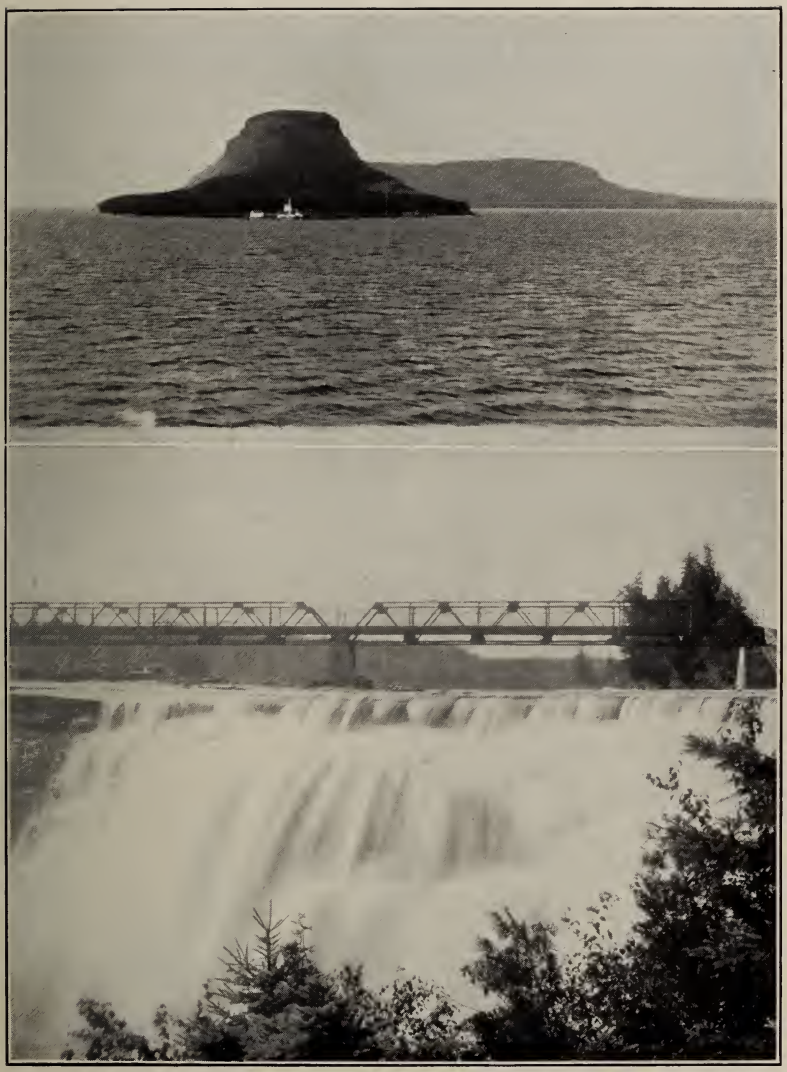
CORNER RICHMOND AND YORK STS., LONDON

HAMILTON, ONT., FROM THE MOUNTAIN

Hamilton, population 125,000, has 427 industries including some of the largest plants in the British Empire.

HORSESHOE FALLS FROM GOAT ISLAND, NIAGARA FALLS

CAVE OF THE WINDS, NIAGARA

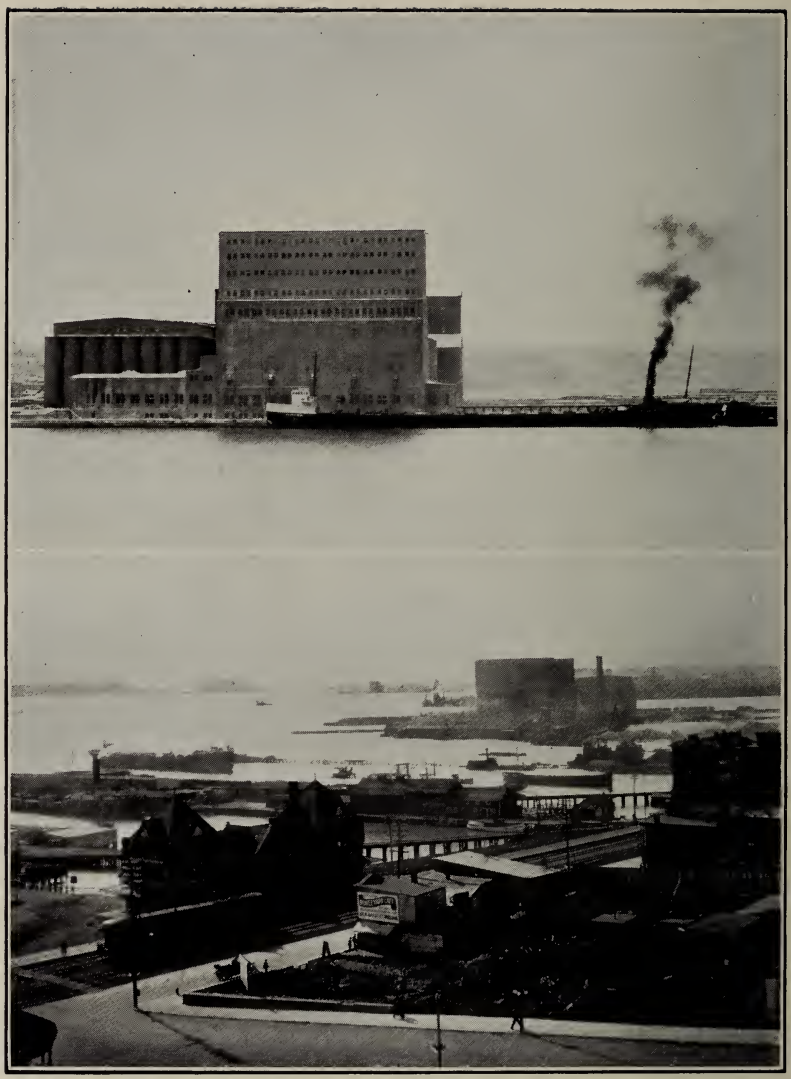


THUNDER CAPE

Thunder Cape at the mouth of Thunder Bay is at the head of Lake Superior and here are located the cities of Port Arthur and Fort William.

KAKABEKA FALLS

Kakabeka Falls are near Fort William, Ont. Fort William was founded in 1669 as a fur post.

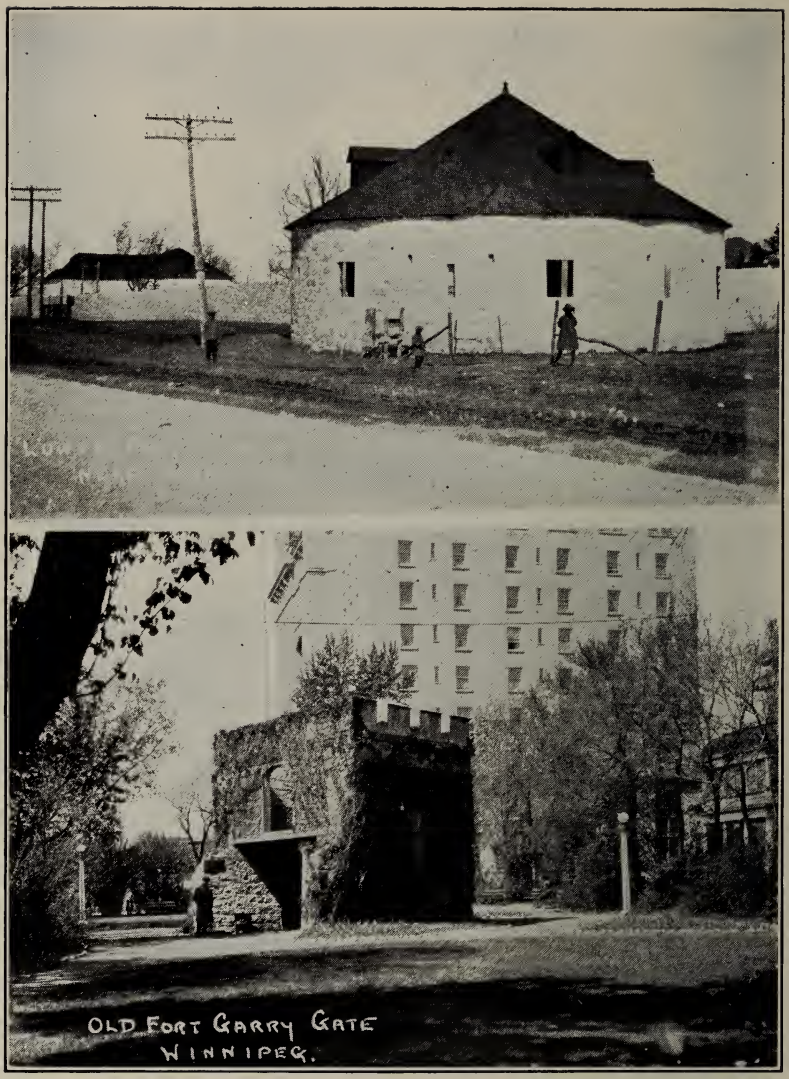


C. N. R. ELEVATORS, PORT ARTHUR, ONT.

Port Arthur and Fort William have 30 grain elevators with 65,000,000 bushel capacity and receive annually 150,000,000 bushels of wheat. Port Arthur has blast furnaces and pulp and paper mills. It has also a 75000 horse power water power development.

STREET SCENES, WINNIPEG, MAN.

Winnipeg is the Gateway to Canada's 1000 mile Prairie Farm and is America's greatest primary grain center. Population 285,000. Founded 1812.



LOWER FORT GARRY

Lower Fort Garry was built by the Hudson Bay Company in 1831. The Hudson Bay Company is the oldest corporation in the world having been founded in 1670 as the Honorable Company of Adventurers Trading into Hudson Bay. Its fur posts are all over the west and north and it has department stores in all the cities of the west.

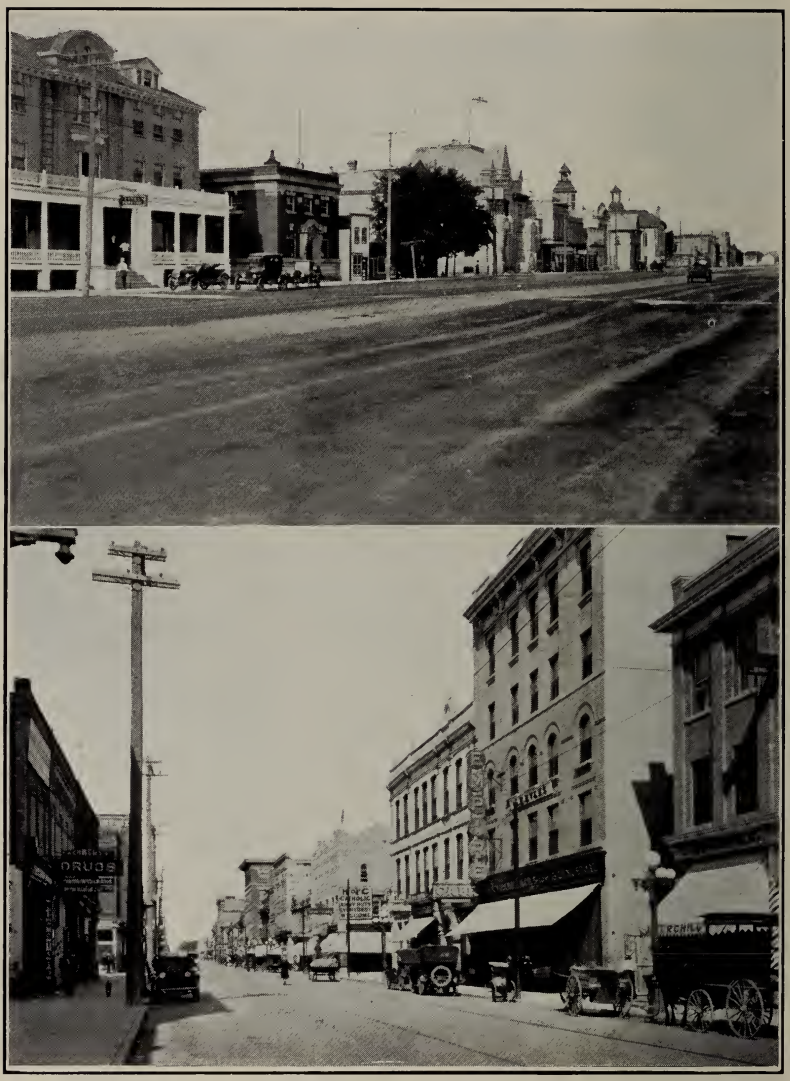
OLD FORT GARRY GATE

Fort Garry was built in 1822 by the Hudson Bay Co. succeeding Fort Gibraltar built by the North West Fur Co, in 1806. In 1835 Governor Simpson rebuilt Fort Garry in stone.

MANITOBA PARLIAMENT BUILDING, WINNIPEG

C.P.R. DEPOT AND ROYAL ALEXANDRA HOTEL, WINNIPEG

Winnipeg is Canada's third city and is the greatest grain market in the British Empire.



PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MAN.

BRANDON, MAN.

MOOSE JAW, SASK., LIVE STOCK CENTER OF THE PROVINCE

NELSON, B.C.
ON KOOTENAY LAKE, CENTER OF SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, REGINA, SASK.

Regina (Pop. 37,400) is the capital of Saskatchewan and an important distributing center.

SASKATOON, SASK.

MEDICINE HAT, ALTA.

Saskatoon is midwestern headquarters of the Canadian National Railways and seat of the University of Saskatchewan.

TRACTOR REAPING WHEAT

STACKING WHEAT IN MENNONITE SETTLEMENT NEAR GRETNA

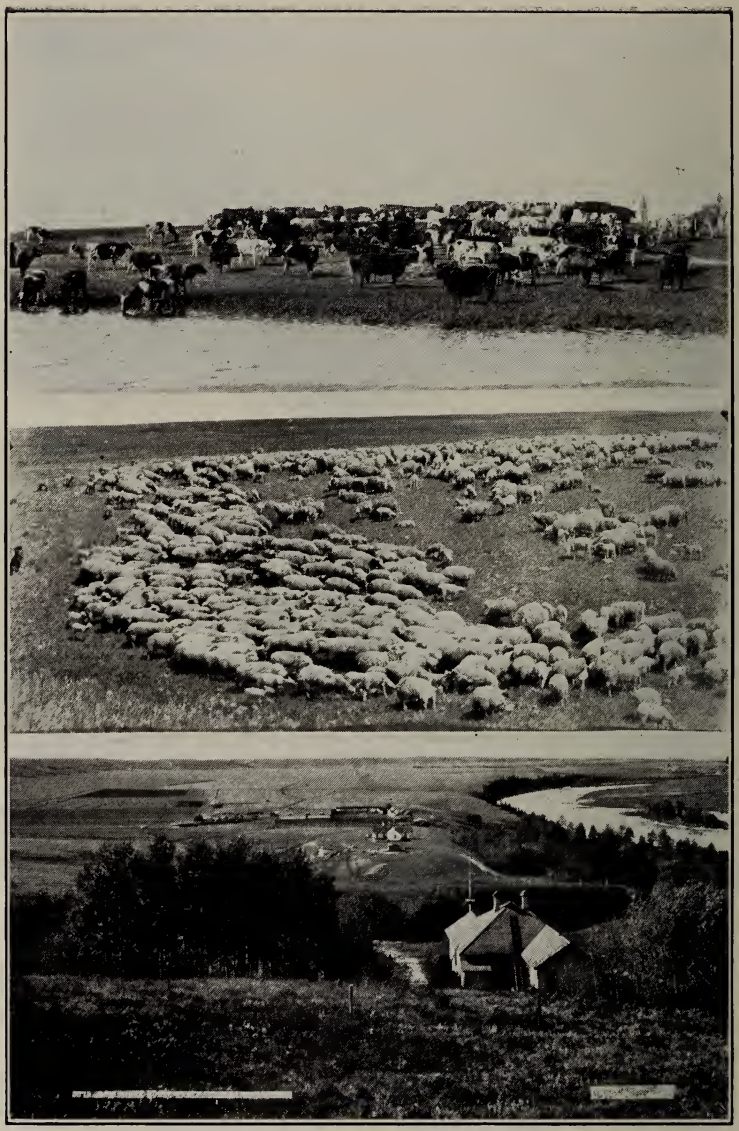
REAPING WHEAT

WHEAT FIELD, SOUTHERN ALBERTA

There are in Canada over 4000 grain elevators with 250,000,000 bushels capacity. Canada exports 320,000,000

HARVESTING SCENES, CANADIAN WEST

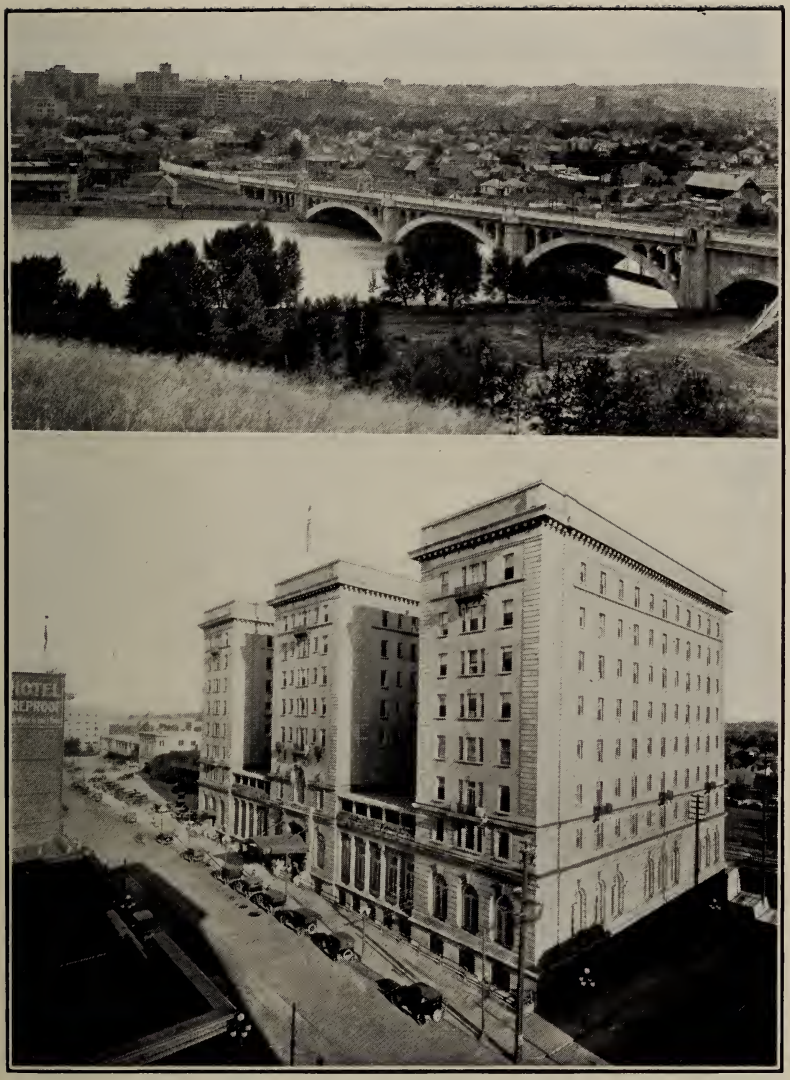
There are 200,000,000 acres of agricultural land in the Prairie Provinces of Canada, 35,000,000 acres being under cultivation.



DAIRY CATTLE, STRATHMORE, ALTA.

SHEEP RANCH NEAR CALGARY

BOW RIVER HORSE RANCH, COCHRANE, ALTA.



CENTER STREET BRIDGE LOOKING NORTH, CALGARY, ALTA.

Calgary (Pop. 65,000) is a ranching center.

PALLISER HOTEL, CALGARY

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, EDMONTON

Edmonton is the capital of Alberta and seat of the Provincial University. It is the Gateway to the Peace River Valley, the MacKenzie Basin and the Arctic.

YOHO VALLEY, B.C.

Yoho Valley is reached from Field, B.C. Yoho Park is 476 square miles in area. Yoho and President Glaciers and Waputik ice fields. The C.P.R. runs through the center of the Park along the Kicking Horse Canyon.

CASCADE MOUNTAIN, 9826 FT., BANFF

At Banff is the finest resort hotel in the world, the Banff Springs Hotel operated by C.P.R. Here is the Rocky Mountain Park of 2751 square miles. The Hot Springs here flow two million gallons a day.

LAKE LOUISE

SINCLAIR CANYON ON BANFF WINDERMERE ROAD

Lake Louise, alt. 5670 ft. is perhaps the most perfect gem of scenery in the world with deep exquisite coloring. An amphitheater of peaks encircles the lake with glaciers that drop down from Mt. Victoria and Lefroy.

This auto road was built by the Dominion Government and C.P.R. One hundred miles of the most magnificent mountain scenery in America, traversing the center of Kootenay Park of 5,000 square miles

BUFFALO IN WAINWRIGHT PARK

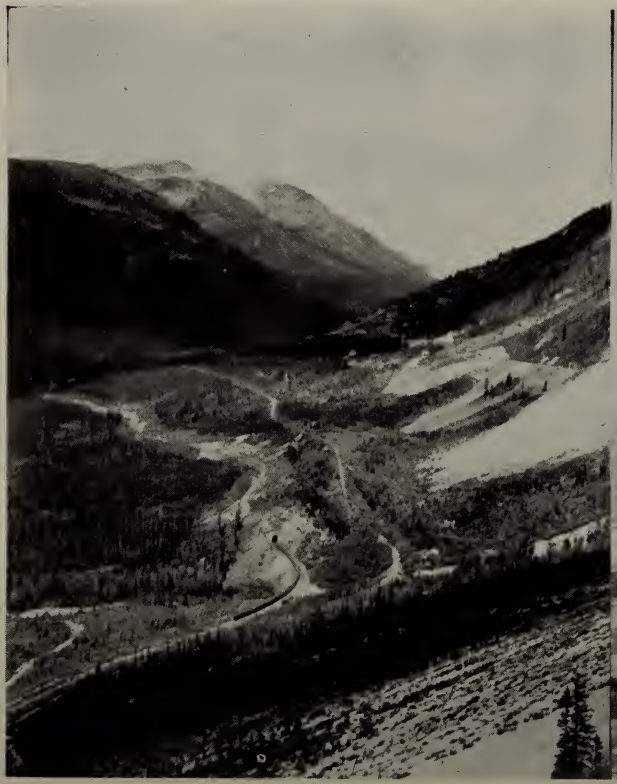
CHATEAU LAKE LOUISE

There are 8,000 buffalo in the National park at Wainwright, Alta. The park is 15 miles long and 13 miles wide. In the last few years several thousand yearlings have been transported to the new 17000 sq. mile wood buffalo park at Fort Smith, N. W. Territory.

MORAINE LAKE

In the Valley of the Ten Peaks reached from Chateau Lake Louise, all from 10,000 to over 11,000 ft. high.

EMERALD LAKE AND MOUNT BURGESS FROM CHALET VERANDA



SPIRAL TUNNELS, NEAR FIELD, B.C.

MOUNT STEPHEN (10485 ft.) AND FIELD, B.C.

Between Hector and Field the C.P.R. traverses the valley three times to descend to the level of the Kicking Horse River.

TAKAKKAW FALLS

1200 ft. high, a ribbon of water descending from a perpendicular cliff in clouds of foam. In Yoho valley opposite Yoho Valley camp.

MOUNT ASSINIBOINE

LEANCHOIL, MOUNT CHANCELLOR, NEAR FIELD

TRANS-CANADA NEAR FIELD

ILLECILLIWAET GLACIER

In the Selkirk Range. It is 10 square miles in area. Glacier Park, 468 square miles. The Selkirks are not as large as the Rockies but are older. The C.P.R. runs through Glacier Park for 28 miles from 3½ miles west of Rogers to Illecilliwaet. In the park are Mts. Eagle, Avalanche and Macdonald (9482). A Glacier is a river of ice. It may be

CONNAUGHT TUNNEL AT EAST PORTAL

ILLECILLIWAET GLACIER, GLACIER, B.C.

Connaught Tunnel pierces the Selkirks. Up to 1916 the Selkirks were crossed through Rogers Pass in a series of sharp loops with long stretches of snow sheds. The tunnel reduced the mileage by 4½ miles.

The Canadian Rockies and Selkirks are the most beautiful of mountain natural parks in the world. They are sixty Switzerlands in one.

MOUNT SIR DONALD, NEAR GLACIER, B.C., 10,808 ft.

Mt. Sir Donald is an abrupt pyramid. On its side is Illecilliwaet Glacier.

ATHABASKA VALLEY, JASPER NATIONAL PARK

RAMPARTS AMETHYST LAKE

Athabaska Valley with the Athabaska River flowing through it. Twelve miles west of Jasper is the summit of Yellowhead Pass.

Jasper National Park covers over 5000 square miles as large as some European states. It extends southward to the skirts of the great Columbian ice field. Jasper Park Lodge accommodates 500 people.

MT. ROBSON, B.C. Alt. 12,972 ft.) AND TUMBLING GLACIER

Mt. Robson 12,972 ft., is the highest peak in the Rockies, of vast bulk rising far above the clouds.

WHISTLERS MOUNTAIN AT JASPER NATIONAL PARK

MT. EDITH CAVELL FROM JASPER NATIONAL PARK LODGE

The Whistlers Mountains treecovered almost to the top are to the right of Jasper Park Lodge.

Mt. Edith Cavell, over 11,000 feet high. To the breast of the mountain clings the Glacier of the Angels looking like the outspread wings of an angel.

BULKLEY GATE, BULKLEY RIVER, B.C., C.N.R.

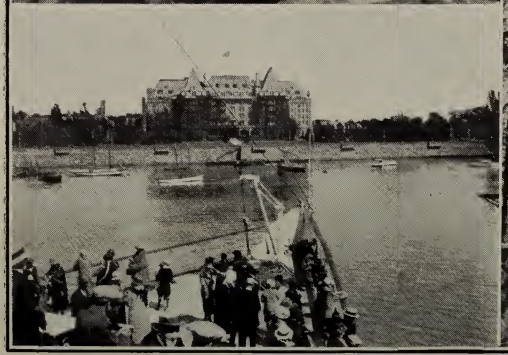
MT. HERKESLIN, JASPER NATIONAL PARK

Bulkley Gate a natural barrier of solid rock which Nature has thrown across the river. It is 250 ft. wide, 150 feet above the surface of the river and 8 feet thick.

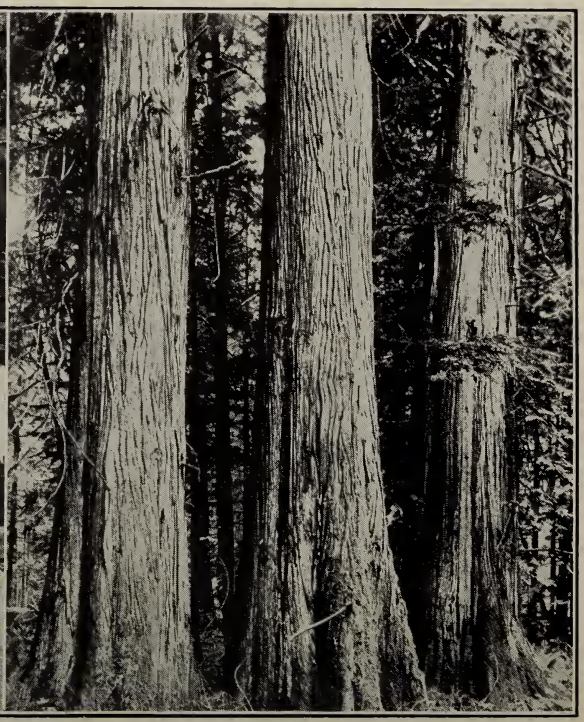
Mt. Herkeslin to left of Jasper Park Lodge snowcapped and terraced.

HELLS GATE, FRASER CANYON

Eight miles south of North Bend, B.C. Here jutting promontories confine the waters of the river which flows for hundreds of miles between perpendicular cliffs.



BEACON HILL PARK, VICTORIA
HOTEL EMPRESS, VICTORIA, B.C.



BIG TREES, STANLEY PARK VANCOUVER,
(154 Acres)

C.P.R. S.S. EMPRESS OF CANADA, 21,500 tons

C.P.R. Steamer Empress of Canada, 21,500 tons, one of four Empress Liners that run to the Orient.

VANCOUVER HOTEL, VANCOUVER

Vancouver is the second Pacific port in foreign tonnage. Elevator capacity 7,000,000 tons. Has a new $35,000,000 C.P.R. Pier.

INDIAN AND TRAVOIS
TOTEM POLE, KITWANGA, B.C.

THOMPSON RIVER CANYON, B.C.

Kitwanga on the Skeena River. Totem poles rise among the houses at Kitwanga. These have been restored and repainted in their natural colors by the government.